

What Did the Doctor Mean.
(From the Philadelphia Inquirer.)
"My husband is troubled with a buzzing noise in his ears. What would you advise?" "I should advise him to go to the seaside for a month or two." "But he can't get away!" "Then you go!"

Running No Risk.
"Wot ye want wit' dat telescope, Dusty?" "So dat I kin look fer work at a safe distance."

A Telephone Newspaper.
News telephones are Budapest curiosities. The system has been in operation in the capital of Hungary for several years past and is owned and managed by a private corporation, whereas the regular telephone system is owned by the government and administered by the ministry of posts and telegraphs. The annual subscription is \$7.50 and is paid quarterly in advance and entitles the subscriber to two receivers and the full service of news, music, etc. The service begins at 8:55 a. m., when a buzzing noise loud enough to be heard across a large room and lasting fifteen seconds announces the correct time. At 9:30 the day's programme of important events is announced—that is to say, the ceremonies, lectures, plays, races, etc.

At noon comes a second announcement of the correct time, followed by parliamentary news and general items of news; at 12:15 stock quotations from the local Vienna and Berlin exchanges and general news; at 2 p. m. more parliamentary and general news and at 3 p. m. the closing prices of stocks, weather forecast, local personals and small items and in winter the condition of the various skating places; at 4 p. m., court and miscellaneous news; from 4:30 to 6:30 military music from one of the great cafes or gardens. In the evening the subscriber may choose between the Royal Opera and one of the theatres and later music by one of the orchestras. The programme is varied enough to satisfy all classes of subscribers and is enthusiastically enjoyed.

The Great Value of Oil on Roads.
The practical advantages to be derived by the oiling of roads has been very conclusively demonstrated this summer, when we have had so much dry weather. When the Rising Sun-Farming macadam road was topped some weeks ago oil was applied to a portion of it as an experiment, and everyone who has had occasion to use the road since has been convinced that the money expended for the 10 barrels applied has gone further and done more good than any like amount expended on the road since its construction. It has kept the dust down, and also prevented the top-dressing from being blown off the road by the wind and scattered about by travel, permitting it to become a sort of binder and being a great benefit to the road. The use of oil on roads has passed the experimental stage, its beneficial results being so readily seen wherever it has been tried that it has become a big factor in road improvement.

Kentucky's Biggest Cornfield.
The biggest corn field in the State tie horseshoe sweep of the Ohio river from Henderson round past Evansville to Green river. It is the biggest because it is corn continuously for 6,000 or 7,000 acres, unbroken by fences unrelieved by any other crop—no hay, tobacco, oats, or wheat—just corn, corn, and then more corn. It is estimated that over 300,000 bushels of corn will be raised in this monster tract this year, and this in spite of the fact that the farmers were scared out of a year's growth by the high water, and for a time were not quite sure whether the high water would let them raise any corn.—From the Louisville Courier-Journal. So. 41-09.

CHILDREN SHOWED IT
Effect of Their Warm Drink in the Morning.

"A year ago I was a wreck from coffee drinking and was on the point of giving up my position in the school room because of nervousness.

"I was telling a friend about it and she said, 'We drink nothing at meal time but Postum, and it is such a comfort to have something we can enjoy drinking with the children.'

"I was astonished that she would allow the children to drink any kind of coffee, but she said Postum was the most healthful drink in the world for children as well as for older ones, and that the condition of both the children and adults showed that to be a fact.

"My first trial was a failure. The cook boiled it four or five minutes, and it tasted so flat that I was in despair, but determined to give it one more trial. This time we followed the directions and boiled it fifteen minutes after the boiling began. It was a decided success and I was completely won by its rich, delicious flavor. In a short time I noticed a decided improvement in my condition, and kept growing better and better month after month, until now I am perfectly healthy, and do my work in the school room with ease and pleasure. I would not return to the nerve-destroying regular coffee for any money."

Read the famous little "Health Classic," "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.



Roup.
I have been a reader of the Farmer for a long while, and think very much of the paper. I have a lot of little chickens that have a kind of sore mouth. Their tongues come out and they die. Would like to know what it is and the remedy to use.—J. H. L.

It is a bad case of roup. The cold, damp weather may be accountable for it. Keep the sick separate from the others, and keep all the chicks dry and comfortable; give pepper in the food, and feed in a clean dry place. Sprinkle lime about the yard to kill the disease germs. See that the water they drink is pure; it should be changed often.

Lamb Rearing.
Corn and the bearded or Scotch barley, when fed with alfalfa, were about equal in value for mutton production. Barley in this test proved to be a shade the better. Twenty-seven percent less alfalfa and twenty-eight percent less grain was required where barley replaced emmer in a ration.

Grade lambs with mutton sires made greater gains, conditions being similar, than did Dambouillet lambs, though a record of food consumption for each class was not kept.

The Western stockman has a feed in barley that is of great value for meat production, and may be used to advantage as a corn substitute.—Wyoming Experiment Station.

Corn Versus Oats as Horse Feed.
The Ohio Experiment Station recently conducted some experiments to test the widespread belief that oats are superior to other grain as a feed for horses. Six mature grade Percheron geldings were fed on a basal ration of clover and timothy hay, three receiving oats and three corn as a supplementary ration. Estimating corn to be worth 40 cents per bushel, oats 30 cents per bushel, and hay \$8 per ton, at the time the experiments were made, it was found that the average cost of food per hour of work was 3.3 cents for the corn-fed horses and 4.54 cents for those fed oats. The use of corn to the exclusion of other grain for a period of 48 weeks was not found detrimental to the health of work horses and they endured as well as those receiving oats. When mixed (clover and timothy) hay was fed to mature geldings at general farm work, ear corn was practically as efficient, pound for pound, as oats. A drop in weight of the corn-fed horses coincident with the beginning of the use of shelled corn indicates that ear corn is to be preferred above shelled corn for work horses.

Silage for Sheep.
Silage is looked upon with great favor among sheep men, says Prof. Wool in his book, on silage. Sheep do well on it, and silage-fed ewes drop their lambs in the spring without trouble, the lambs being strong and vigorous. Silage containing a good deal of corn is not well adapted for breeding stock, as it is too fattening; for fattening stock, on the other hand, much corn in the silage is an advantage. Sheep may be fed a couple of pounds of silage a day and not to exceed five or six pounds per head. Prof. Cook reports as follows in regard to the value of silage for sheep: "I have fed silage liberally to sheep for three winters and am remarkably pleased with the results. I make ensilage half the daily ration, the other half being corn stalks or timothy hay, with bran or oats. The sheep do exceedingly well. Formerly I was troubled to raise lambs from grade Merino ewes. Of late this trouble has almost ceased. Last spring I hardly lost a lamb. While ensilage may not be the entire cause of the change, I believe it is the main cause. It is positively proved that ensilage is a most valuable food material, when properly fed, for all our domestic animals."

Good Egg Production.
As requisites for the production of good eggs and marketing them in good condition the following may be mentioned:

1. Hens that produce not only a good number of eggs, but eggs of moderately large size, weighing two ounces each on an average. Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds, Orpingtons and Leghorns or Minorcas that are used on egg farms are varieties that may be expected to do this.
2. Good housing, regular feeding and watering and, above all, clean, dry nests.
3. Daily gathering of eggs, and, when the temperature is above 80 degrees, gathering twice a day.
4. The confining of all broody hens as soon as discovered.
5. The rejection of doubtful of all eggs found in a nest that was not visited the previous day. Such eggs should be used at home, where each may be broken separately.
6. The placing of all summer eggs, as soon as gathered, in the coolest place available.
7. The prevention at all times of moisture in any form coming in contact with the eggshells.
8. The disposal of young cocherels before they begin to annoy the hens.

Also the selling or confining of old male birds from the time hatching is over until cool weather in fall.

9. The using of cracked and dirty as well as small eggs at home. Such eggs, if consumed when fresh, are perfectly wholesome, but when marketed are discriminated against and are likely to become an entire loss.

10. The marketing of all eggs at least once a week, and oftener, when convenience allows.

11. Keeping eggs as cool and dry as possible while on the way to town and while in country stores.

12. Keeping eggs away from musty cellars or bad odors.

13. The use of strong, clean cases and good fillers.

14. The slipping of eggs to the final market at least once a week and oftener if possible.—Milo Hastings, in United States Circular.

Some Dairy Helps.
Not all of us have good dairy farming, nor yet all with good, or fairly good cellars, so sometimes it is necessary to think up substitutes for use during the heated term.

A milk room, with good roof and solid floor of some sort—cement is the nicest,—and with tree shade over it, with plenty of cold water handy to use is better for butter making than the summer, than are the majority of cellars, besides being much easier kept clean.

Where there is a building with a good roof, near the well, one can clean it up and have a "near milk room."

A neighbor of ours cleaned up such a room, and as there was no natural shade, she schemed and worked out a ceiling that helped in three ways, made the room cleaner, cooler and lighter. The ceiling was made of some discarded bed ticks, made of heavy muslin, but bleached white; they were sewed together until of the right dimensions, then the muslin was tacked across one end and side, then tightly stretched and tacked across the opposite end and side.

With the few cents outlay for tacks, a clean ceiling was in the room. This help, with a milk trough, enables her to get about all the cream and butter from the milk, all thru the summer. It is nice yellow butter, too, a close second to the creamery.

A good way to keep butter nice without ice, is to have a keg, barrel or large jar, in which place coarse sand to the depth of six inches, now set in the butter jar, several sizes smaller than the sand receptacle, now fill tightly all around the butter jar with the coarse sand.

Cover the butter jar tightly but a coarse canvas or a piece of clean carpeting will be the thing to cover over the sand vessel. By keeping the sand soaked all the time with cold water, the butter will be solid and nice when wanted for the table, or for marketing. Some yet place the butter in a pail with a cover, and hang in the well. This is old style, and cannot be tried with the driven wells, nor is it handy or very safe, if there are little folks around; it will keep the butter nicely, though.

One thing is absolutely essential in making good butter thru the summer, and this is absolute cleanliness from start to finish. Cream and butter have a habit, and a tenacious one, of absorbing any and every odor within reaching distance, so the thing is to keep the odors at a very great distance. Ice is necessary but good butter may be made without it, by using much care, and more work.—E. C., in the Indiana Farmer.

Notes.
If your chicks are not coming up to what you think they should, look and see that the fault does not lie with the male.

A very important thing in poultry raising is in caring for the eggs after they are laid up to the time they are marketed.

Green tender weeds thrown to the fowls afford them a variety of green stuff and save labor by not being allowed to seed.

Poultry are said to cleanse themselves of insect pests by dusting their feathers and then shaking the pests off with the dust.

Stuffing, poultrymen report, never did make hens lay, as it makes them fat and lazy, and lazy birds never were noted for their laying qualities.

A practical poultry raiser never forgets to keep his fowls' dishes strictly clean and to supply them with good, clean food and water, and plenty of it.

Sunshine and air are essential to health in chickens as well as to any other live stock on the farm. See that the place where they are kept has windows to let the sunshine in and ventilators to bring in fresh air.

It is claimed that not one producer in a hundred tests his eggs; just takes chances and ships, guaranteeing them to be fresh eggs, not knowing how many old nest eggs he has put in, or how many have large blood clots and are worthless.

Bound To Happen.
"Will the Pole ever be found?"

"I wouldn't wonder if one of these rescue expeditions blundered into it some day."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Afraid of Ghosts

Many people are afraid of ghosts. Few people are afraid of germs. Yet the ghost is a fancy and the germ is a fact. If the germ could be magnified to a size equal to its terrors it would appear more terrible than any fire-breathing dragon. Germs can't be avoided. They are in the air we breathe, the water we drink.

The germ can only prosper when the condition of the system gives it free scope to establish itself and develop. When there is a deficiency of vital force, languor, restlessness, a sallow cheek, a hollow eye, when the appetite is poor and the sleep is broken, it is time to guard against the germ. You can fortify the body against all germs by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It increases the vital power, cleanses the system of clogging impurities, enriches the blood, puts the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition in working condition, so that the germ finds no weak or tainted spot in which to breed. "Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol, whisky or habit-forming drugs. All its ingredients printed on its outside wrapper. It is not a secret nostrum but a medicine of known composition and with a record of 40 years of cures. Accept no substitute—there is nothing "just as good." Ask your neighbors.

Who has gold can choose his son-in-law.—German.

Perry Davis' Painkiller has been the standby for colds, neuralgia, strains, burns or bruises for over three generations.

That which turns out well is better than any law.—Menander.

CHILD ATE CUTICURA.
Spread Whole Box of It on Crackers—Not the Least Injury Resulted—Thus Proven Pure and Sweet.

A New York friend of Cuticura writes: "My three year old son and heir, after being put to bed on a trip across the Atlantic, investigated the stateroom and located a box of graham crackers and a box of Cuticura Ointment. When a search was made for the box, it was found empty and the kid admitted that he had eaten the contents of the entire box spread on the crackers. It cured him of a bad cold and I don't know what else."

No more conclusive evidence could be offered that every ingredient of Cuticura Ointment is absolutely pure, sweet and harmless. If it may be safely eaten by a young child, none but the most beneficial results can be expected to attend its application to even the tenderest skin or youngest infant.

Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props. of Cuticura Remedies, Boston, Mass.

Dog Worms Tobacco.
It is frequently the case that the intelligent things imputed to dogs have as their only foundation the imagination of the writers, but when we relate the remarkable performance of a young shepherd dog belonging to Squire John F. Wirth, we state only the exact facts, as the same were told to us by the members of the family. Besides being a wideawake, faithful watchdog, he takes his row in the tobacco patch with the other hands and gets away with as many tobacco worms as the best of them.—Larne Co. (Ky.) Herald.

Wasted Suspicions.
"After all, it is an advantage to have a sophisticated husband." "In what way?" "Well, it isn't necessary to waste time hunting through his pockets at night."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna
Cleanses the System Effectually:
Dispels colds and headaches due to Constipation;
Acts naturally, acts truly as a Laxative.
Best for Men, Women and Children—Young and Old.
To get its beneficial effects, always buy the Genuine, manufactured by the

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SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS one size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle.

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DR. D. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM
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Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10¢ package colors all fibers. The dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

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134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.



Sin is disease, deformity and weakness.—Plato. So. 41-09.

Constipation causes many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One a laxative, three for cathartic.

In the widow's house there is no fat mouse.—Oriental.

For COLDS and GRIP.
Hick's CAPSICUM is the best remedy—relieves the aching and feverishness—cures the Cold and restores normal conditions. Its liquid—effects immediately. 10¢, 25¢ and 50¢, at drug stores.

Headache
"My father has been a sufferer from sick headache for the last twenty-five years and never found any relief until he began taking your Cascarets. Since he has begun taking Cascarets he has never had the headache. They have entirely cured him. Cascarets do what you recommend them to do. I will give you the privilege of using his name."—E. M. Dickson, 1120 Resiner St., W. Indianapolis, Ind.

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MAKES THE USE OF DRUGS UNNECESSARY. Price, 25 Cents Druggists.

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Nearly all women suffer at times from female ailments. Some women suffer more acutely and more constantly than others. But whether you have little pain or whether you suffer intensely, you should take Wine of Cardui and get relief.
Cardui is a safe, natural medicine, for women, prepared scientifically from harmless vegetable ingredients. It acts easily on the female organs and gives strength and tone to the whole system.

TAKE CARDUI
The Woman's Tonic
Mrs. Verna Wallace, of Sanger, Tex., tried Cardui. She writes: "Cardui has done more for me than I can describe. Last spring I was taken with female inflammation and consulted a doctor, but to no avail, so I took Cardui, and inside of three days, I was able to do my housework. Since then my trouble has never returned." Try it.
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